

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claim 1 and CANCEL claim 2 in accordance with the following:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A microprocessor adopting a VLIW method in which a plurality of instructions contained in a single VLIW instruction are executed in parallel, comprising:

a translation lookaside buffer having a plurality of entries in which address translation information is registered, the address translation information being obtained by translating a virtual address into a physical address, said translation lookaside buffer adopts a 2-way set associative method;

a control circuit controlling said translation lookaside buffer; and

a detection circuit detecting occurrence of continuous entry substitution requests under ~~the a~~ single VLIW instruction, said control circuit chooses as a subject of entry substitution an entry that has been previously referred to, irrespective of states of the priority bits, when said detection circuit detects the occurrence of continuous entry substitution requests under a single VLIW instruction, wherein:

each of the entries has a priority bit that is set when the registered address translation information is needed to be resident in the entries;

~~said translation lookaside buffer adopts a 2-way set associative method; and~~

at the time an entry substitution request occurs ~~when continuous occurrence of entry substitution requests under the single VLIW instruction is detected by the detection circuit or when while~~ priority bits of all of the entries are in a set state, said control circuit chooses as a subject of entry substitution an entry that has been ~~previously~~ least recently referred to, irrespective of states of the priority bits, the entry substitution being for substituting the registered address information in the entries and at the time the entry substitution request occurs while a priority bit in at least one of the entries is in a reset state, said control circuit chooses as a subject of entry substitution an entry that has been least recently referred to from the at least one of the entries.

2. (CANCELLED)

3. (CANCELED)

4. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The microprocessor according to claim [[3]]1, wherein:

said detection circuit has: a holding circuit holding a storage address of a VLIW instruction corresponding to a most recent entry substitution; a comparator comparing the address held in said holding circuit and a storage address of a VLIW instruction corresponding to a present entry substitution; and a flag that is set when said comparator detects a match of the two addresses; and

when the flag is set at the time the entry substitution request occurs, said control circuit chooses as a subject of entry substitution an entry that has been previously referred to, irrespective of states of the priority bits.

5. (ORIGINAL) The microprocessor according to claim 4, wherein
said flag is reset in response to a transition of a storage address of a VLIW instruction.

6. (ORIGINAL) The microprocessor according to claim 5, wherein:
said detection circuit includes an address detector detecting a transition of a storage address of a VLIW instruction; and
said flag is reset when said address detector detects a transition of a storage address of a VLIW instruction.

7. (ORIGINAL) The microprocessor according to claim 4, further comprising
an interrupt controller managing a plurality of interrupt requests which are issued for interrupting execution of a program, wherein
said flag is reset in response to the interrupt controller's acceptance of an interrupt request not being an interrupt request for the entry substitution.

8. (ORIGINAL) The microprocessor according to claim 7, wherein:
said interrupt controller includes an interrupt determining circuit determining a

factor of the accepted interrupt request; and

said flag is reset when said interrupt determining circuit determines that the accepted interrupt request is not a request for the entry substitution.